

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/634,551	08/05/2003	Yoshifumi Noge	69806 CCD	6036
759	90 11/30/2005		EXAMINER	
Christopher C. Dunham			HESS, BRUCE H	
c/o Cooper & D 1185 Ave. of the			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
New York, NY			1774	
	•		DATE MAILED, 11/20/200	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	,
	10/634,551	NOGE ET AL.	V.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Bruce H. Hess	1774	
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply  A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DESTACES OF	LY IS SET TO EXPIRE	Correspondence address NTH(S) OR THIRTY N. mely filed the mailing date of this commod (35 U.S.C. § 133). d, may reduce any	(30) DAYS,
closed in accordance with the practice under	· ·		
Disposition of Claims  4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8-14 is/are withdrays is/are allowed.  5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are subject to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplication may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin 10.	ewn from consideration.  or election requirement.  er.  cepted or b) objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents. * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received.  Its have been received in Applicatority documents have been received in PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National St	age
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D  5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		52) ·

Application/Control Number: 10/634,551 Page 2

Art Unit: 1774

The restriction requirement is adhered to and made final for the reasons of record.

Claims 1-3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either of the patents to Sato (USP 5,413,854) or Katsuoka et al. (USP 6,780,479).

Claims 1-3 and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the patent to Kobayashi et al. (USP 6,214,458).

These patents teach receiving paper for hot melt transfer elements. The receiving layers (e.g., polyester or polyurethane) are applied as emulsions and dried. Kobayashi et al. additionally teach a cross-linked intermediate layer. Sato additionally teaches glass transition temperatures which overlap with applicants' claimed values. While none of these references specify applying a tackifying layer on the back of the paper substrate, to do so would have been an obvious expedient to one of ordinary skill in this art in order to adhere the resulting imaged article to something else (e.g., function as a label).

Claims 1-7 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 5 and 12 of copending Application No. 10/308,536. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because one of ordinary must look to the specification to interpret the claims (e.g., determine how to apply the receiving layer?). In the latter case, the specification describes the advantages of applying the receiving layer as an emulsion and then drying.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

BRUCE H. HESS PRIMARY EXAMINED GROUP 1300

Buce Here